

MINING AND THE BLACK HILLS

Experimental Crashing of Tin Ore from Forest City, Wyoming.

PLAN FOR EXTENSIVE OPERATIONS

Students Controls Large Acreage and Expects to be Able to Produce Tin on a Large Scale.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Dec. 14.—(Special.)

The first car load of tin ore from Forest City, Wyo., was run through the crushers at the Rosier mill in this city the first of the week. The ore comes from the tin mines of the Bear gulch district, part of which is just across the line in Wyoming, which has been held by a syndicate of English and eastern capitalists. The intention of those interested in the proposition is to make an experimental run of 200 tons of the ore in order to determine its value and the proper method of treatment, and should the experiment be successful, tin mining on a large scale will be commenced at once. The ore is being hauled from the mines on Bear gulch to Spearfish, where it is loaded on the cars and brought to Deadwood. The ore is being crushed under contract by the Rosier mill, the result of which will be a series of jigs and concentrators, located in the basement of the mill. The syndicate, which is represented in this city by Charles Waite and at the mines by Moses Egan, is prominent in the town, and has taken options on a large acreage of land in the Bear gulch district, and should this experiment which is now going on in Deadwood prove to be the success which they expect it to, a large force of miners will be placed on the ground, working and opening up the ground.

Headed Tons a Day.

The Deadwood-Standard company has brought down another good haul from the mill in Johnson gulch, the result of a fifteen days' run of the plant. Ever since the plant has been in operation, something over seven months, experiments have been made in the proper treatment of the ore, with the result that its production has become very regular, but the quantity has not passed, as the last two cleanups of the mill would prove, and as good an extraction is being taken from the ore as those of mines in the district. The mines are in good shape for winter work, and a good supply of ore is being cut in the underground workings to keep the mill well supplied during the winter months. One hundred tons a day is being run through the mill, most of which is taken from open cuts during good weather, but when it is too cold to work in the open, there are underground workings from which the supply can be had.

Columbia Elects Officers.

The annual meeting of the Columbia Gold Mining company was held in this city Monday and the following officers elected. President, L. B. Schneider; vice president, H. Ellerman; treasurer, John Mudd; secretary, E. A. Ricker. The company's property is situated in the Hornblende mining district near Rockwell, and covers an area of about 150 acres of mining ground, on some of the claims of which a great deal of development work has been done, and at the meeting of the directors of the company held here it was decided to continue this work with an increased force of men. At the present time the company is situated in the Golden Crest will soon be milling ore in its own mill, and there are other mines in the district which, within a month or so, will be added to the gold product of the Hills. Altogether, the district is in a most prosperous condition, and the future which is assured, and the beauty of its property is the fact that it is not confined to one or two big companies, but is enjoyed by numerous individual owners of ground.

WOMEN TO BE DISAPPOINTED

Referendum Law in South Dakota Not Applicable to Suffrage Question. PIERRE, S. D., Dec. 14.—(Special.)—The women of the state who are building their hopes on securing submission of the equal suffrage question to the people through the initiative, for which purpose they are conducting a campaign, will be disappointed to bitter disappointment. They are evidently working under the mistaken impression that the initiative and referendum applies to constitutional amendments, as well as to legislation, and in this they are wrong. The constitution of the state provides that the initiative and referendum apply only to amendments to the constitution, and that only one of these was affected by the initiative.

OMAHA COMPANY WITH RICH CLAIMS.

The Victoria Gold Mining company held its annual meeting in Deadwood Wednesday at the home of Mrs. J. H. Smith, vice president, Allan B. Smith of Omaha, vice president, Henry Schoenick of Chicago, treasurer, A. J. Maltner of Deadwood, secretary, W. M. Glass of Omaha. The company is composed of the greater part of the stock of the Victoria Gold Mining company, and its headquarters are in Chicago. The location of the company's ground is in the Ragged Top district, and the ground on which work is now being done embraces some of the very best claims located in that district. At the meeting of the board of directors it was decided to enter upon the work of development on a large scale, and to lease a treatment plant in which to treat some of the ore which is now being taken from the veins, or to build one of its own as soon as the weather next spring will permit of outside operations.

RETURNS HOME TO BE HANGED

Italian Resident of Wyoming Pays Penalty for Murder in His Native Land. NEWCASTLE, Wyo., Dec. 14.—Carlo Tonolo, an Italian, who sold out his ranch here about a year ago and returned to his native land, was hanged there two months ago for the murder of his wife. When Tonolo came to America fifteen years ago he was a young man, and his wife was to follow when Tonolo had provided a comfortable home for her. Tonolo did well in the stock business, and about six years ago he sent for his wife, sending her sufficient money to make the journey. She reached the city, and after a short stay, and from year to year she put out clothing, hatching up first one excuse and then another, until finally she said she would not leave her mother. Tonolo finally assented and sent his wife sufficient money for both women to come on. But Mrs. Tonolo did not come, and finally, suspecting something wrong in the old country, he sold out and returned to his native land. Arriving there, he found his wife living with another man. She had been very comfortable, and this winter the settlement was a large one, as all of them are prepared to stay throughout the cold weather.

Golden Treasure's Treasures.

W. E. Brooks of Omaha, president of the Golden Treasure Mining company, has been in the city for a week inspecting his company's property and noting the progress of development. The Golden Treasure company owns land on the phonetic belt near Deadwood gulch, above Central City, in a district where rich phonetic ore is being mined for shipment. On its ground a small vertical ore has been partially opened by a shaft forty feet in depth. At the outcrop this vein was only a few inches wide, but at the present depth of the shaft it is a solid mass of ore, and the shaft, which was started merely for the purpose of exploration, was never intended

SUPREME COURT SYLLABI.

Riley Bros. Company against Mills, Appeal. Douglas, Affirmed. Barnes, Ct. 1. The reversing of an appeal to this court from the district court is not a suit of equity together with the filing and approval of a supersedeas bond, operating to stay the execution of the writ thereupon pending here for all de novo. 2. The perfecting of such appeal by the parties is a matter of course, and their rights are the same as they are at the time of the commencement of the action. 3. In a suit in equity brought here on appeal, this court has no jurisdiction to set aside a decree as it shall find the district court ought to have rendered. Upon a settlement of the matter, it is proper for the parties to such action with the consent of the court, to stipulate that the decree as they may agree upon. 4. One cannot maintain an action based solely on a decree of a court in equity, and which decree had been superseded by appeal, and which was reversed and the writ in such case rendered was dismissed for want of equity. 5. The reversal of a decree of a court in equity, and which was rendered with instructions, does not constitute an estate continues as a lien thereon for ten years only from the date of the reversal, and the interest secured is payable in installments the amount cannot be enforced as a security for any installment due and payable in advance of the commencement of the action to foreclose. 6. The estate of a decedent, as it stands at the time of his death, is not subject to a mortgage, and a mortgage cannot be enforced as a security for any installment due and payable in advance of the commencement of the action to foreclose. 7. A mortgage on real estate continues as a lien thereon for ten years only from the date of the reversal, and the interest secured is payable in installments the amount cannot be enforced as a security for any installment due and payable in advance of the commencement of the action to foreclose. 8. A mortgage on real estate continues as a lien thereon for ten years only from the date of the reversal, and the interest secured is payable in installments the amount cannot be enforced as a security for any installment due and payable in advance of the commencement of the action to foreclose. 9. A mortgage on real estate continues as a lien thereon for ten years only from the date of the reversal, and the interest secured is payable in installments the amount cannot be enforced as a security for any installment due and payable in advance of the commencement of the action to foreclose. 10. A mortgage on real estate continues as a lien thereon for ten years only from the date of the reversal, and the interest secured is payable in installments the amount cannot be enforced as a security for any installment due and payable in advance of the commencement of the action to foreclose.

1. Where a person has been declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1898, the trustee appointed in that proceeding may maintain an action at any time within two years after the date of the filing of the petition in bankruptcy, and such action shall not be barred by the laws of this state at the time the petition in bankruptcy was filed. 2. The bankrupt act vests the trustee with the right to sue for the recovery of the property in fraud of creditors, and he may proceed to recover the interest of the bankrupt in any property which he has acquired in violation of the act, and he is in possession to attack the transfer of it. 3. Where property has been conveyed to a wife in fraud of the husband's creditors, and the husband's estate is insolvent, the payment of his debts, but the pursuit of the property cannot be abandoned and a judgment rendered for its value against the wife. 4. Evidence examined and held to support the finding of the district court that certain conveyances were fraudulent as to the bankrupt. 5. A trustee in bankruptcy must in certain cases resort to the courts of the state to enforce his rights, and he is entitled to all remedies which the law affords to him. 6. A trustee in bankruptcy is not bound to accept of any offer to sell property in bankruptcy, and he is not bound to accept of any offer to sell property in bankruptcy, and he is not bound to accept of any offer to sell property in bankruptcy. 7. A trustee in bankruptcy is not bound to accept of any offer to sell property in bankruptcy, and he is not bound to accept of any offer to sell property in bankruptcy. 8. A trustee in bankruptcy is not bound to accept of any offer to sell property in bankruptcy, and he is not bound to accept of any offer to sell property in bankruptcy. 9. A trustee in bankruptcy is not bound to accept of any offer to sell property in bankruptcy, and he is not bound to accept of any offer to sell property in bankruptcy. 10. A trustee in bankruptcy is not bound to accept of any offer to sell property in bankruptcy, and he is not bound to accept of any offer to sell property in bankruptcy.

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ST. LOUIS GRAINS AND PROVISIONS.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 14.—WHEAT—Firm No. 2, 1.25; No. 3, 1.20; No. 4, 1.15; No. 5, 1.10; No. 6, 1.05; No. 7, 1.00; No. 8, 95c; No. 9, 90c; No. 10, 85c; No. 11, 80c; No. 12, 75c; No. 13, 70c; No. 14, 65c; No. 15, 60c; No. 16, 55c; No. 17, 50c; No. 18, 45c; No. 19, 40c; No. 20, 35c; No. 21, 30c; No. 22, 25c; No. 23, 20c; No. 24, 15c; No. 25, 10c; No. 26, 5c; No. 27, 0c; No. 28, 0c; No. 29, 0c; No. 30, 0c; No. 31, 0c; No. 32, 0c; No. 33, 0c; No. 34, 0c; No. 35, 0c; No. 36, 0c; No. 37, 0c; No. 38, 0c; No. 39, 0c; No. 40, 0c; No. 41, 0c; No. 42, 0c; No. 43, 0c; No. 44, 0c; No. 45, 0c; No. 46, 0c; No. 47, 0c; No. 48, 0c; No. 49, 0c; No. 50, 0c; No. 51, 0c; No. 52, 0c; No. 53, 0c; No. 54, 0c; No. 55, 0c; No. 56, 0c; No. 57, 0c; No. 58, 0c; No. 59, 0c; No. 60, 0c; No. 61, 0c; No. 62, 0c; No. 63, 0c; No. 64, 0c; No. 65, 0c; No. 66, 0c; No. 67, 0c; No. 68, 0c; No. 69, 0c; No. 70, 0c; No. 71, 0c; No. 72, 0c; No. 73, 0c; No. 74, 0c; No. 75, 0c; No. 76, 0c; No. 77, 0c; No. 78, 0c; No. 79, 0c; No. 80, 0c; No. 81, 0c; 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